WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1861 The Spirit of the Press, Domestic and Foreign, _The

European Complication. No mail from the South and but little from the North. The much maligned telegraph the only avenue for news. It is tolerably interesting. It will be seen that our artillery has been paying its respects to another of Mr.

Lincoln's gun-boats in South Carolina waters. The first paper we pick up is the Washington (N. ().) Dispatch, in which we find little or no local items of a quotable character. We are not certain whether of the Treasury, and Mr. Ferebee on behalf of the Convention of this State, which appears in the Dispatch under the head of "Confederate War Fax," makes its per. It is a matter of public interest and will be found elsewhere in to-day's Journal.

A military correspondent writing from Camp Price, King George's county, Virginia, a member of the "Rip Van Winkles" which company recently proceeded from Middleton, in Hyde county, to join the second regiment in Virginia, mentions some strange things seen en route. As an indication of the military spirit prevailing he says he saw in Kinston several negroes and one bobtail dog with shoulder straps on.

The Newbern Progress and the Raleigh State Journal are the only North Carolina papers we have seen so far, that have been able to start a poetical address for Christmas. It is a good old custom, this thing of Christmas rhyming, but hard to sit down to while so much of the actual prose of life is pressing down upon

What has happened to the rest of our State cotem poraries we hardly know, - Christmas we suppose. The Mountain Eagle, from Shelby, Cleaveland county, also reached us this morning, but it is over a week old.

Of papers outside of the State we have the Richmond Despatch and Examiner and the Petersburg Express. None other North of us since Christmas, and no Southto which all their speculations tend is the European complication. That England is ready and willing for a war there would seem to be no manner of doubt, although it is possible that the death of the Prince Consort will cause the papers of that country to be less exclusively occupied with that topic than formerly, for a few days only, for the great world of London will move on if all the kings and princes now living were to die. Of the thousand and one opinions offered, one aining ground rapidly. That the Lincoln government will back down and surrender Mason and We are something like Governor Letcher, in nat Lincoln's back-bone may be stiffened—that like Pharaoh his heart may be hardened? It would seem to us that a little reflection ought to convince any body that Lincoln and Seward would be mad if they risked a war with England at this time. We fear they are not mad enough for that, neither are they wise or the terms of an honorable peace and quiet separation

The idea of an attack upon some part of the North Carolina coast, by a portion of General Burnside's exow fitting out at Annapolis, seems to be gain-Newbern is the point most spoken of, but Fort Macon, or some other point more approachable by shipping, is more likely to receive the atthe invaders. The suspicion has never quite been abandoned that an attempt might be made to turn Fort Macon by landing either on Bogue Banks or on the mainland near Swansboro'. To get to Newbern from Swansboro' would require an immense circuit, taking the county road, and an attack on Fort Macon by way of the Banks, would not be quite as amusing to the attackers as might be thought. In either case the base of operations would be distant, and the supplies be liable to interruption. With reasonable firmness and precaution, we think Newbern is safe against any force that will be likely to attempt to work its way nland. Although we know that soundings have been taken all along that concave sweep of the coast extending from Cape Lookout to Cape Fear, and known on the maps by the general designation of "Onsand although we know also, or at least besome few worthless characters along the banks may have been tampered with, we have no idea in the world that any serious attempt upon Wilmington on side, or Beaufort and Newbern on the other nade by way of the distant and shallow water of the smaller sounds between Swansboro' and New Topsail, nor is there any probability of such attempts being made at points so distant as the places indicated.

The spirit of the Northern press is less belligeren than formerly. Indeed the New York Herald and Times, with other war organs that wheeled round so rapidly, and after talking blood and thunder, advised subnow exhibit a more uneasy feeling. It begins to be regarded as doubtful whether war can be avoided The Mason and Slidell affair is only a part of the com-The English residents of Washington look upon war as imminent, but that is probably only an It is certain that Lord Lyons communicated with Mr. Seward on this day week, after the arrival of Captain Seymour, the Queen's messenger who came the Europa. The communication which he a secret. It is added that Mr. Adams' dis patches have little to say touching the affair of the Trent, he having received no communication on the subject from the British government.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herold has the following, which we give for what it We do not know whether it is worth anything :-

The President has important private letters, that will have great weight in the summing up of this traitorous im- that? Was there any mistake about it? broglio. Senator Sumner, chairman of the Committee on Finance interupted the proceedings of the Senate to-day by moving that the body go into executive session to consider important business, communicated by special mesenger of the President. The motion prevailed. The message contained highly important documents concerning our Slidell affair. It concerns the tripartite expedition to the Mason and Slidell affair is only employed by the British government as a pretext while they employ their forces in another direction to destroy our power and strengthen

The Baltimore News Sheet of the 21st has the fol-

lowing :-"We are enabled to give what we believe to be the correct tenor of the dispatches of the British Government to Lord Lyons. It will be noticed that the demand is restricted for the present to the surrender of the Southern and spirits .- Daily Journal, 27th inst. Commissioners on board a British vessel; and that a dispatch has been sent to Admiral Milne directing him to proceed at once to Boston harbor with a fleet of forty-five vessels. We have every reason to believe that the statement which we have given is correct in every particular.'

ers who have reached home via Fortress Monroe and with but trifling loss. Norlolk, is Major Andrews, of Goldsboro', commander, that the Major was not in command at the time of to that position. We have not seen Major Andrews as belligerents, by establishing a regular system.

mond again by the Central Road, and he says that the been kept at their posts.

Victoria, will necessarily occasion a good deal of comment in England, where, whatever our republican notions may be to the contrary, the Queen is regarded, not simply with loyalty, but with sincere personal affection, by nearly all classes of her subjec s. Prince Albert, too, is said to have made himself highly popular; he was on the streets, giving an appearance of life to the scene. a good-looking man, of very fair abilities, of amiable John Kuner was around, but by no means numerous .temper, honorable in his dealings, knowing how to con-

We suppose the deceased Prince was some forty-four or forty-five years of age, a son of the Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha, and a cousin of the Queen, his wife.ern mail. The whole interest of these papers, the point | The family name of the Coburgs is said to be d'Este, an Italian name, however it got where it is. 'The Coburgs have been finding or supplying hasban s and wives for half the royalty of Europe for a good while, will appear on courtly sleeves for a certain time.

> The Chicago Tribune thicks that the reason General slightly hypochondriae. There is probably some truth in his being a little laney, for he always was the "illest' man in the United States Army. A cantankerous, crabbed, sour, unaccommodating person. This we have heard from sundry officers who knew him in former ting them with handles, involving sundry operations, times. Sherman will probably be displaced.

The rapidity with which the Lincoln administration ets up generals, apparently for the mere purpose of sensible enough to come forward at once to negotiate bowling them down again, cannot have escaped notice A solution of the mysterious cause of the almost certain fate of all these military men is said to be found in the jealousy of the civilians of the Cabinet, nearly all of whom know that they would stand no chance in opposition to, or in competition with a successful soldier, and thus it appears that no soldier is long successful There is a something that strikes down each and all of the generals of the Lincoln army just as soon as they any decided expressions of popular favor. It is good for us that it is so. Seward, everybody knows, desires to be President. It has been the dream of his life, the goal of his ambition, for which he has plotted, demagogued and lied. Is he going to see McClellan emerge out of this war with the laurels of victory, or the reputation of heroism? Not if he can help it. Seward has been "set back" so often that he is desperate, and what he will do, or rather what he will not do to forward the object of his ambition would be hard to tell

> IT WILL be seen that the Reverend Robert Emmett | be offered in market .-- Daily Journal, 36th inst. Terry has accepted the Rectorship of St. John's (Episco-

Mr. Terry was formerly rector of a church in New York, or assistant perhaps to Rev. Dr. Hawks. At any rate as a Southern man with Southern feelings, reality. he found his position in that city such that he could not conscientiously retain it, and therefore removed to the South, or rather returned to it, for he is a native of Virginia. His Church, if we recollect rightly, was the more charitable view of it.

We congratulate the church upon having received the ministration of one who enjoys a high reputation as a pure and able divine.

WE notice among the military appointments that of leston!" Gabriel J. Rains, of Kentucky, to be a Brigadier General in the Confederate army. This we believe is the gentleman who passed through Charlotte some months ago, and was rather suspected at the time by the citizens there, who were laboring under a mistaken impres- proportions. sion in regard to him. He had been a Colonel in the Rains, although at one time we thought that he was.

By the way, we notice the appointment of Gen. L.

which he says that he has nothing to complain of but lo mity. foreign relations, but having no reference to the Mason and the detention of his person; there is no lack of intelli-Galf, which is after all of more importance to this govern. gent society, for there are twenty members of the Mary- of excusing the Northern papers in their unholy rejoicment than anything now agitating the public mind in this land Legislature there and sundry other distinguished lings over the misfortunes of our sister city, but for the gentlemen, and they are allowed free intercourse with purpose of showing the value of introspection, of puteach other and get the papers every day. They get any- ting ourselves in the place of others. By doing so we thing they want from Boston, provided they send after | may be saved from many erroneous judgments, and kept | it. We suppose they must purchase wha a they get in from many indefensible acts.

> Of course this state of things will ap ply also to Mr Slidell. Both our Commissioners are in good health

FIRE.-An alarm of fire about three o'clock on yes terday (Christmas) morning, proceeded from the upper piazza of the house on Third Street near chestnut, oc-WE LEARN that among the released Hatteras prison- cupied by T. D. Walker Esq. It was extinguished

ant of Fort Hatterss. It will be remembered, howev- purely accidental. Few fires occur, at any time without | yet cause difficulties and squabbles among the best of some suspicion of incendiarism; and now, people are friends. the surrender, Commodore Barron having been called too prone to refer all the results of carelessness on the part of themselves or their servas ts to incendiarism .and therefore have heard no details definitely, but hear Incendiarism is always to be guar ded against, but careit reported that the release of the Hatteras prisoners is lessness is also to be guarded a gainst and with even unconditional. The Northern government expects, we more vigilance. If people could make their servants be had no Christmas address to present to the town believe, the release of a corresponding number of their be careful, we would be willing to take insurance risk prisoners, being thus anxious to carry on a sort of sub very low, incendiarism to the contrary notwithstanding. diers at Manassas:—his cry is for "quarters," but he rosa exchange without acknowledging the Confederates We are all called upon to be vigilant, but we want no won't refuse balves, and will even take shin-plasters.

THE CONFEDERATE CONGRESS having taken a recess | Christmas passed of lere quietly, a.d. upon the for the holidays, our people had the pleasure this work | whole, was a more mercy Christmas than might have ing unusually well. He says that there is plenty of many friends from the army of the Potomac, home on everything in Richmond, but the price is rather high. furlough, to spend Christmas with their families. It is The impression in Richmond is that Lincoln govern- known that our companies are mostly in the regiments ment will back down on the Mason and Slidell affair, composing Major General Holmes' Division of the Lowthough, of course, there is no certainty of anything in er Potomac, and our friends, therefore, bring us no news and slided sflair, nor has any demand been made of our that connection. The "reliable gentleman" who oc- from Mana-sas. We allude of course to our companies government in the matter. Capt. Seymour, the Queen's casionally arrives from Washington, has reached Rich- serving in Virginia. Those in South Carolina have day. Further instructions for Lord Lyons are expected by Fisher, 3 pr socks.

demand for the secrender of Mason and Slidell has been By the way, nobody appreciates and respects General until the mails of the America arrive If a peremptory made by Lord Lyons, and refused by Mr. Seward We Holmes more than we do. He is the right man in the der and for the release of the rebel commissioners be made. have our doubts about the "reliable gentleman," but right place, wherever he goes, for he will neither go will yield for the time, in view of the present exigencies of perhaps he may tell the truth by accident. Evidently anywhere, nor undertake any thing for which he does hostilities are looked for on the other side of the water, not conscientiously feel himself qualified. But we did neutrality and no other considerations. When our difficulty the correspondence between Mr. Memminger, Secretary and preparations are making there and in Canada, the not start this paragraph to talk about General Holmes commander of the forces in that colony being the cele- farther than this :- His old friend and brother in arms | decide the issues arising our of this affair, and many others brated General Williams, of Kars, so styled because of Gen. Gatlin has been always, in rank as in age, slightly water. his obstinate defence of the city of Kars in Asiatic his junior. When one got a grade the other soon folfirst public appearance through the columns of that pa- Turkey, which he fortified and held against a powerful lowed, in the old army, and so far in the new. They army of Russian regulars, his own force being only an have served together in the same regiment and in the irregular levy of Turkish Militia, together with the same company. General Holmes has been for some time armed citizes of the town. Kars was the key of Erze- a Major General. Why should not General Gatlin, roum, the capital of Armenia, and was finally surren- commanding the whole important district of North Ca- ports. rolina, be at once made a Major General also. The The death of Prince Albert, the husband of Queec prov sional Congress will, of course, confirm the appoint brigade went out in the morning on a foraging expedition Luc S Smith, 2 pr socks, 2 shirts, 2 pr drawers; Miss Charment when it reassembles, and so will the new Senate under the permanent constitution. No man is more worthy of this promotion than General Gatlin.

But to return to Christmas:- The day was one of the finest of the whole year, and almost everybody was

The Don Quixous Invincibles paraded on all the Resiciliate good-will by presiding over cattle shows and nates they could find, but upon the whole the showing was great industrial exhibitions, and to avoid awakening the rather slim. The people who seemed to enjoy Christsensitive jealousy of his wile's subjects, by carefully mas in all its exuberance, were the "poor oppressed ed and fifteen wounded. The troops of General McCall reavoiding the appearance of meddling with politics .- Africaus;" they looked as happy as clams at some state Whether he abstained as much in reality may be ques of the water, but whether high or low water we never could find out, and no clam has ever told us.

We have not as yet heard of any accident, and we

Manufactures.

On Tuesday afternoon, we paid a visit to the " Confederate Arms Factory" of Messrs. Froelich & Estvan. in the lower part of town. It is comparatively but yesterday-the time can hardly be counted by monthshence it comes that Aibert was kin to everybody in that since, on the site of the Factory, (Mr. Dudicy's Mills,) line, from St. Petersburg to Lisbon, so that much crape there was only the usual fixtures of a saw mill and plaout 900 cavalry sabre plades in a week, or will be by next week. We would have s.id, cavalry sabres, but that Sherman has not advanced more rapidly from Hilton the difficulty in making the scabbards has not yet been ful- Wilkes. Head, is that he has got the dyspepsia, and is therefore | ly overcome, but it soon will be, and then the Factory will | In adopting this alternative of submission to those per-

We saw the operations of forging the blades-grinding them and polishing them-tempering them and fitand requiring the services of men of many trades. The factory has turned out and is turning out lances, sabre bayonets, officers' swords, cavalry sabres, artillery swords and we suppose all other cutting, sticking and stabbing

Yesterday foreneon we happened along the wharf and found a Vinegar Factory and a jetrified ham. We was his particular object to avoid. concluded that the ham was old enough to be the Ham, the son of Noah and the father of all the colored people.

at any price, is fast becoming a pressing want, which. we have no doubt, this enterprise will help to relieve.

regard to the process, it seems to us that the vinegar men-for everybody knows they cannot be men must be good and pure-its sourness, so to speak, being

OUR MENTAL VISION is not unlike a spy-glass, which makes things immensely larger than they really are, or by turning the instrument, correspondingly smaller than

burned in May last, not without strong suspicion of own merits, and the tnemy's demerits. It would be incendiarism, although we believe that Mr. Terry takes | well now and then to turn the glass-to reverse the

For instance, certain whining papers at the North rejoice over the late fire at Charleston, which they hypocritically effect to regard as a judgment on that " cursed city by the sea," " criminal and unhappy Char-

We can appreciate this sort of stuff very fully, and we can regard it with due loathing and abhorrence; we have got the iniquity of the Gothamites at the big end of the glass. We see it plainly. It assumes gigantic 19th that the Federal troops at Glasgow, near the Mis-

Now let us look a little farther. Suppose that in- borne Jackson's farm. - Daily Journal, 26th inst. brother, Major Rains, is in Richmond, connected with burned, yea, literally swept off, would we here have been the ordinance or some other department there .- particularly sorry, and if somebody had remarked, has President Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Gen. Johnston, The General Rains who has been frequently mentioned ment upon those wicked and corrupt and puffed up cit- Thompson. altogether; no connection at all of the North Carolina does when the Yankees are the offending parties. We faces ever seen outside of a comic almanac, or an illussomehow think that we would get the small end of the trated edition of Don Quixotte. Jeff. must be a char-Gen. Gabriell J. Rains is now commander of the post glass turned to our own failings and the failings of our acter with that mug. He can't help himself. and a Charleston paper to come out with the expression O'B. Branch, but not of Gen. D. K. McRae. How is that it was a judgment on New York, we rather doubt if we would be quite as sensitive to the impropriety of its course, as we are now to the impropriety of the WE WERE kindly shown this morning a private letter | course pursued by the New York Times, Tribune, and | from Hon. J. M. Mason, dated from Fort Warren, in other papers, as in commenting upon the Charles'on ca-

We do not make these observations for the purpose

ny of the weekly and semi-weekly papers take a recess have not that chance, and we think it is better. All hands are better at work than they would be "seeing nah. Thus, upon all sides, rebellien will be simultaneously attacked, until the Confederate rebels will exclaim like Christmas." There is an old proverb or rhyme that says | Macheth : something about the devil always finding work for idle hands to do. He, the evil one aforesaid, is the propri-After full enquiry, we feel convinced that this fire was etor of any number of barrels of bad whiskey, and may

Speaking of Christmas and the evil one-to wit, the devil, the member of our staff who rejoices in that sobriquet, complains bitterly that the poetical machinery of the establishment is out of order and that therefore subscribers. Our diabolos is like unto the Lincoln sol-Daily Journal, 27th inst.

The Mason and Slidell Complication.

THE SITUATION.

T'e Norfolk Day Book has a New York Herald of of greeting Mr. Davis, who is home for Christmas, look- been expected. We noticed on the streets the faces of the 21st, from which it makes the accompanying extracts in its issue of the 24th:

> yes erday, and their conference were said to be of a most cordial and friendly character. No formal written communication had passed between them relative to the Mason messenger, did not return to England by the Africa yesterthe & merica, and much auxiety is felt with regard to them. It is not unlikely that Lord Lyons will withhold his demands sent from Kelly's Depot some time since; it failed to reach involving the issue of war, it is probable that the Cakinet the country in its struggle with a desperate rebellion, and as he condition also of England's maintaining an honest at 1 ome is settled, our accounts with England will naturally come up for settlement at our own time, and the future may on record against our quasi triend on the other side of the

The report that the British gunboat Rinaldo started from Halifax in thirty minutes after the arrival of the Africa, with despatches to the English Admiral at Havana, was a the Southern Confederacy. misapprehension. It happened that the Kinaldo had steam up at the time the Africa arrived, and was about to start | Mrs Isham Royal, 2 pr socks, 2 shirts, 1 blanket; Mrs | the United States do not deliver up Mason and to lie for this port, where she arrived yesterday, to relieve the Wright Gregory, 3 pr socks, 1 quilt, 1 towel; Mrs R P Car- E gland and France will do so. gunbost Racer, which is to return to Halifax, according to the ordinary rule of exchanging vessels at the different pr socks; Miss II C Barden, 2 pr socks; Mrs Wm S Mat-

A brisk and successful conflict took piace at norn yester-General O.d. consisted of four regiments of infantry, a regiment of Fennsylvania rifles and Easton's battery. Near Drainesville a fire was open d on them by the rebeis, under Col. Forney, numbering four regiments of infantry and one fighting the rebeis retreated towards Fairfax Court House, to a point on the Leesburg turnpike to support General Ord, Bryant Merritt, \$2: O P James, \$1; Lewis Carroll, \$1; P and McCall reached the field of action the rebels had been | pr drawers from the Society composed of the ladies in the defeated by the irresistible fire of Faston's patteries and the above neighborhood. rifles of Col Kane's regiment. Our loss was about ten killturned to camp 'ast night.

The message of the President relative to the affairs of Mexico, which were sent to the Senate on Thursday, asked the advice of that body as to his course with regard to the invitation to our government to join the tripartite a liance of European Powers against Mexico. He states that at the present tine he is unwilling to take the responsibility of the minions of Abe Lincoln; and by so doing they are de in demanding reparation for the late insult by Capt deciding whether to accept the invitation or to loan Mexico | prived of many of the comfarts of home, by exposing themt'e money to pay off the demands made upon her by her | selves to all the inc emencies of the weather, from which | for the Southern coast are about ready for leaving. foreign creditors. The Senate, however, took no action they are bound to suffer, unless some precautionary measupon the message, and probably will not until the first week | ures be taken for their benefit. And whereas we are unwil-January, after the acjournment.

[Extract from the Herald's Editorial] IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTO -MASON AND SLID, LL TO BE DELIVERED UP IF DE - ANDED

According to our latest advices from Washington, all apprehensions of a rupture with England upon the late affair of the Trent may be dismissed. Our Cabinet, we are informed, looking to the absorbing and paramount issue—the for the soldiers ning machinery. Now there are tacilities for turning suppression of this Southern rebellion-will yield to the peremptory demands of England as the conditions of her neua di-avowal of, and an apology for, their seizure by (aptain | and dangers of camp life.

emptory demands, the administration runs the hazard of onvenient pretext for a quarrel, without the intervention any third party. Let our government, then, meet the for adjudication, he was wrong in limiting his proceeding to the seizure of his prisoners; and that we regret that his controlling considerations of international courtesy and | be done: leniency should have resulted in the very offence which it

Honestly, we hardly know what to make of this !-The Herald is no authority for anything. But we must The Vinegar Factory was presided over by Captain | think that in this instance, it indicates the wish, the de-Levy, who, in connection with other gentlemen, appears | sire of the Lincoln Cabinet. Its editorials are put forto be making arrangements to go into the business pret- | ward as feelers, to find out how the thing would take ty extensively, and, so far as we could judge, with profit with the people of the North. Of corrse, we here are to the parties engaged, and also with advantage to the not the guardians of the honor of the Northern governpublic. Good vinegar at a reasonable price, or indeed, ment, but for the sake of human nature, for the honor

of fermentation, and not from sulphuric acid added af- can say-we think Brother Jonathan is preparing to terwards. In a few weeks the vinegar will be ready to eat dirt-to swallow all his big words-to give up Mason and Slidell, and England is not going to make any concessions or conditions about it. The Lincoln government is going to devour the abomination "pure and simple." And people expected the South to live under

> The Norfolk Day Book of yesterday copies from the about twenty-two hundred in all, capturing one hundrad and fifty men and all the baggage and stores. Al so that subsequently a Col. Davis belonging to General Pope's command surrounded and captured on the 18th instant near Warrensburg, Johnson County, Missouri, 1,300 Confederates, including three Colonels, and besides baggage. Gen. Halleck reports this officially to Gen. McClellan. We do not believe it all, but we fear there is at least some truth in it. Gen. Halleck also souri kever, and West of Jefferson City, had taken about two tons of powder, in kegs, buried on Clay-

JEFF. THOMPSON .- Mr. Whitaker has on sale photo-

The New York Herald gives the following as the Federal war programme ": which causes considerable quaking throughout the whole southern Confederacy. Our latest intelligence, in a small made it the duty of Collectors to demand coin or Treasury the commanding officer of the garrison, the men will compass, is about as follows :

1. Columbus, Kentucky, is to be taken. 2. Memphis, Tennessee, will be bembarded and reduced. 3. Parson Brownlow has possession of East Tennessee and will, probably, soon cut off all intercourse between Virginia and the extreme South. 4. The stone fleet will in a few days seal the fate of the

city of Charleston. Fort Pulaski will be attacked and reduced. Savannah must succumb or be left in ashes. Fort Barrancas and Warrington, Florida, are already heap of ruins, and Pensacola must follow. After threatening us with this terrible destruction,

Herald continues: When the plans now maturing shall be carried into effect, simultaneous movements forward will be made from all culty in procuring them in exchange for other currency of points upon rebellion When the expiditions of Butler, good credit, at or very nearly at par. The superior conven-Burnside and Sherman advance at the south, and from Pen- lence which they afford in being available in every State of WE have no exchange papers since Christmas, but sacola to the mouths of the Mississippi, the Union troops the Confederacy will make them more valuable; but a small press in and, then McClellan's armies will move forward in premium has always proved able to control this advantage, we will have the Dailies again to-morrow. A good ma- the north, the Mississppi expeditions will advance upon the and to place the best funds at the command of any person west, and our armies will attack at once Columbus and desiring them; and such will be the case here if the gov-Bowling Green, Kentucky; while upon the east, troops from | ernment shall be so fortunate as to prevent a redundancy. from Christmas to New Year's, but the daily papers Fortress Monroe will attack Yorktown and Norfolk, troops from Romney will take Winchester, and troops and our gallant navy from ?eautort will assail Fort Pulaski and Savan-

> There is no flying hence, nor tarrying here. This, in general terms, is the plan of the Union campaign a steady, irresistible, simultaneous advance from every point-incessent, simultaneous attacks from all quarters, making resistance hopeless and success certain-a gradual but sure crushing out of the rebellion.

handsome action of a North Carolina company of Artillery, in attacking successfully a gun boat of the enemy at Port Royal Ferry, is noticed elsewhere. The here for?" & he hit the wax figger another tremenjus blow not repress their enthusiams when the beautiful flags people of the "Old North State" may take no small a. on the hed. mount of pride in the fact that North Carolinians have first drawn the blood of the enemy, on the britle field in

MESSES. I DITORS: I desire that you will permit me thro'. your Journal to acknowledge the receipt of the following articles, sent to my company from friends in Bladen county: Frem the Elizabethtown Aid Society-Box No. 3, con-

taining 2 comforts, (1 lined with a blanket,) 1 counterpane, 10 shirts, 4 neck comforts, and 30 pr socks. The list set forth 36 pair of socks and 14 shirts. Only the above numbers were received. Lord Lyons had two interviews with Secretary Seward From Mrs Ann Cromartie-2 blankets, I comfort, I sheet, 2 pillows, 4 pillow-cases, 2 towels, 2 pr socks, sage and bandages; Miss Mary Cromartie, 2 blankets; Mrs Julia C

Cromartie, 1 coverlid. 2 pr socks; Luther Cromartie, 1 sq., 2 pr socks, 2 pr pants, and sage and pepper; Miss Sallie Fisher, 3 pr socks : Miss Mary Fisher, 3 pr sock ; Miss -I understand that a box of clothing f r my company was

We are very thankful for these timely gifts. They come

It may be sati-factory to our friends to learn that the Confederate and state authorities have recently made arrangements to make us comfortable. Respectfully,

WARSAW, N. C., Dec. 25th, 1861.

JOAN A. RICHARDSON, Captain Commanding Bladen Artillery. F rt Fisher, Dec. 23d, 1861.

MESSRS, EDITORS :- Below I send you a list of articles contributed by the ladies in the vicinity of Six Puns Post the Union itself. Office, Sampson county, for he benefit of the soldiers of Mrs Lewis Carroll, 2 pr socks, 1 shirt, 1 blanket, 25 cts; ness to recognize the rebel government at once, and in thews, 2 pr socks; M A Carroll, 2 pr socks; Miss Sallie J Smith, 2 pr socks. 2 shirts, 2 pr drawers, 25 cts; Mrs Alfred. day on the lines in front of Washington Gen. McCall's J Daniel, 2 pr socks; Miss C C Chesnutt, 1 pr socks; Miss towards Drainsvile. His dvance force, commanded by ity P Smith, 1 pr socks, 2 shirts, 2 pr drawers; Miss Ann Barden, 2 pr socks; Miss M E Barden, 2 pr socks; Miss Harriet Cook, 2 pr socks, 6 yds cloth; Mrs P G Cook, 2 pr socks, 1 blanket; Miss S C Barden, 2 pr socks; Mrs John W + tokes, 2 pr socks; Miss Asha J Chesnutt, 2 pr socks; of cavairy who were concealed in t. e bushes. The fire was returned from our r fles and the battery, and after an hour's socks; Miss Sue C Colwell, 1 towel; H E Smith, 16 yards the English flag. cloth; Mrs E J Colwell, 3 pr socks, 2 vests, 1 shirt; Mrs leaving 150 killed and wounded behind them, together with Joanna Daniel, 1 pr socks; Mrs Arca'd Mathews, 2 pr rivals, in papers of the 24th or 25th inst. two calesons of amount tion and a quantity of clothing and socks; Mrs Lewis McCalop, 2 pr socks; Wm S Mathews. stores. General McCali had ordered up General Re nolds \$1; Henry Colwell, 2 blankets, 2 shirts; Jas W Lamb, \$1: in anticipation of an attack; but before Generals Reynolds | Merritt, \$1; Daniel Chesnutt, 25 cts. | Also, 19 shirts and 11

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY Miss Sallie J Smith, President. Miss Rebecca P Carroll, Vice President. Mrs Wright Gregory, Secretary. Miss Frank Mathis, Ass't Sec'y. Mis Lewis Carroll, Treasurer.

WHEREAS, our brothers, sons and acquaintances, have volunteered their services in defence of our country, against ling that they should thus suffer,-

Reso ved. That we use all the means within our power for their protection, and to render their situation as comfortable as the circumstances of the case will admit.

Resolved. That for this purpose we organize a Society, to be called the . ix tiuns helief Society-the objects of which hall be to procure cothing and other articles of comfort

Resolved. That all who have given their services in defence of the Southern Confederacy, have our undivided trality, even if these demands involve the restoration of thanks for the sacrifices they have made is le ving their Mason and blidell to the protection of the British flag, and homes and firesides and exposing themselves to all the trials

From the Washington (N. C.) Dispatch.

Below we give the correspondence between the Commissioner appointed by the State Convention, Mr. Ferebee, and the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Membut it is better gracefully to yield to the ex- minger. It will be seen that the only currency in igencies of the crisis, and promptly relieve England of her | which the War Tax can be paid is specie or treasury This, it is feared, will press severely on many .-But the Secretary thinks that by spring, the time of paying the tax, treasury notes will be in general circula-We hope so. But if not, and they shall be at par, the tax collector can take any good currency and then exchange it for treasury notes. This can and will

RICHMOND, Dec. 9th, 1861. HON. C. G. MEMMI GEV.

FIR: I have been instructed by the Convention of North arolina, now in session at Raleigh, to proceed to this pla and confer with yourself, and, if necessary, with the Conederate Congress, on the subject of the war tax, and the means by which the taxes assessed upon the ci.izens of the

the fear that specie or Treasury notes will not be within | talion, slightly. The enemy's loss was seventy-live their reach when the time for making payment comes. The and the number of wounded is unknown. We took In view of this difficulty of raising the taxes, the Convention has been considering the propriety of assuming and

lischarging the sum as essed against the citizens of the State, and relieving the people of the burden. Lave been commissioned, by a resolution, which I have had the honor of laying before you at our interview this morning, to make certain inquiries of the Treasury Department, and to report the information which they may elicit to the Convention for s guidance in determining the proper policy to be pursued. These inquires embrace, in their scope, the following propo-

1st. Will the claims of North Carolina upon the Confedof August 30th, 1861, be received in payment of the tax? 2nd. If not, can an arrangement be made whereby bankable funds, or such currency as is receivable in pay- all his force, marched out to attack the rebel men of State dues, can be received by the State in paying

pay, is it to be understood that the collectors may receive payment in other funds, current for all purposes of business

part of the currency. Will they be accepted in payment, Pope, which says that after a forced marced he the Department, then, in view of the prevailing apprehen- Camp Equipage. sions felt that Confederate Treasury notes cannot be procu-

information which I may be permitted to report to the Con- | Journal that a change in its course is necessary to vention, calculated to quiet s ch apprehensions, and any its continuance. other suggestions which you may make on the subject. An early reply will greatly oblige me,

> CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT Richmond,

D. D. PEREBEE, ESQ. Commissioner of North Carolina, Raleigh N. C.

SIR: Your letter of the 9th has been only received, and I take the ear jest opportunity of answering the several in-

of that tax The acceptance of bank notes or any other corrency would defeat this object, and they cannot, therefore, be accepted as a substitute.

3d A cord ng to the existing laws, payment of public | more glorious to our arms. Shot dues can be lawfully made only in coin or Treasury notes. against another point, our brother soldiers elsewhere It was not necessary, therefore, to declare specifically in esteem themselves fortunate in having the opportunit The rebels are now threatened on all sides, to an extent | what medium the war tax shou d be paid; the general law | drive them from our waters. made it the duty of Collectors to demand coin or Treasury | the commanding officer of the garrison, the men will be notes ; and to exclude an exceptional construction where a promptly to their several posts. The batteries will be State might assume payment, it was expressly declared that in a constant state of preparation, shot will be ready such payment should be made in the same medium as is ed in the furnaces, and those entrusted with the required by the general law.

4th. This inquiry is already substantially answered in the the alarm, will exercise the utmost vigilance to enter negative. It is obvious that the same objections would ap- successful performance. It is recommended to the ply to the acceptance of a State currency in payment, whether issued by corporate or State authority. In conclusion, permit me to say, that I think the apprehensions entertained in your State as to the difficulty of procuring Treasury notes by the tax payers, are not well rison.

founded. They arise from the present condition of things. You will observe, however, that the tax is not payable unil May. Before that time a large amount of Treasury notes | gallantry, again congratulates them in their approach will be issued by the government, and there will be no diffi-

Respectfully, Your ob't serv't, C. G. MEMMINGER. Sect. Treas.

INSIDU TIN UTIKY -- In the Faul of 1856 I showed my show in Utiky, a trooly great sitty in the State of New The people gave me a cordial recepshun. The press was loud in her praises.

I day, as I was givin a descripshun of my Beests & Snakes, in my usual flowry stile, what was my skorn & dis-NORTH CAROLINIANS AND THE WAR.—The recent my wax figgers of the Lord's last Supper, and cease Judas sic of a brass band, as well as by the encouraging smiles Iscarrot by the feet and drag him out on to the ground, as of woman; and though the soldiers experienced a pane hard as he cood.

Sez I, "You egrejus ass, that air's a wax figger, a repre- to South Carolina, is succeeded by Gen. D. H. Hill, of

sentashan of the false Postle.' iment can get a meeting with the Union traitors of Last l'ennessee, whom he is now pursuing the same will be knaved in Indexis hed. The remarks the remarks and it continuation of the work which his production of the work which his Sez he, "That's all very well fur you to say, but I tell East l'ennessee, whom he is now pursuing, the same will be the case in that State also.

Fayetteville Presbyterian.

Fayetteville Presbyterian.

Cassor so worting the dark of the brigade is very good, and that the health of the brigade is very good, and that the soldiers will endure the rigors of winter much better than was anticipated.—Rich. Dispatch.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

DEATH OF GEN. COCKE-FOREIGN NEWS, &c., to RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 27th, 1801 Philip St. George Cocke, a Brigadier General federate army, accidentally or designedly killed him his residence in Poweatan county on yesterday. Un wealthy and public spirited gentleman, and a brave a complished officer.

The Norfolk Day Book of this morning publishes s tems of news by the recent fore gn arrivals than that graphed on yesterday. The Persia brings Liverpool to the 15th Dec

The Liverpool Mercury, of the 15th inst., savs the Derby has approved the English policy in reference American difficulty, and has advised ship owners to their captains of outward bound vessels to signalize glish vessels that war with the United States is prob The London Times of Friday quotes Consols at The Wast ington correspondent of the New York in reference to the Mason and Slidell affair, says the fair is complicated, that time alone can unravel it the utmost prudence on the part of the adminibe necessary to avoid a war which may involve the States with more than one European power, while engaged in a life and death struggle for the preservati

The Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Herald sa the French government has signified to England its will

The Paris Patrie has come out strong for the rebe The Paris correspondent of the New York Times war occurs between England and the United Sta French sympathies will be wholly against the United The N. Y. Times, of the 25th, says that there a hundred English vessels in the Northern ports, and them are making rapid preparation to hasten home Ger. Sherman has been pronounced not insame, at returned to his command in Missouri. The New York Times' London correspondent says of

nearly the whole English nation, including the mob, are velling in literal madness on account of the alleged in-There is no commercial news of the recent Europe

Nothing is definitely known as to the action of Line his Cabinet about Mason and Slidell, but the indication. that Lincoln will be forced to yield. Hale has presented in the Senate a petition from Born urging that the freedom of the press has been invade A dispatch from St. Louis, Dec. 24th, states that one sand rebel prisoners, taken by Gen. Pope, bad arrithat city. The rebels had destroyed the bridge over

Salt river and Missouri railway. LATEST FROM RICHMOND. HICHMOND Va., Dec. 28th. Up to Christmas day the Lincoln government been able to unravel the gordion knot of their E fairs. All the prominent European powers sustain

Burnside's expedition of small draft steamer A lot of gambling parapharnalia were burned p jesterday, according to law.

SKIRMISHING NEAR PORT ROYAL-A BATTLE PECTED-ARRIVAL OF THE GL = DIATOR. AUGUSTA, GEO., Dec. 27th. 1 The Courier of this morning says that one of the en gun boats exchanged a few shots with the Cole's Islan

tery on yesterday.

Dispatches state that a fleet of twelve gun books passed up White Point and made de noustration Evans' forces. Reinforcements have gone to the last a fight there is imminent. Demonstrations have also made on other points. The North Carolina battery disabled a Federal gund

Five steamers anchored off Cole's Island last night,

It is reported here [Augusta] tor has arrived in a Confederate port, with a laof arms and ammunition ton, was chased ashore near Georgetown by the and was burned by the captain

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 27th, 1 The latest Louisville papers received here represe Northern troops continue to pour into Kentucky continued stream The Louisville Journal, of the 18t

The Cincinnati Enquirer, of the 18th inst., ass direct information from Washington, that there will advance from the Potomac until spring, and that no ral engagement will take place this winter unless brought on by Gen. Beauregard.

Reliable intelligence from Bowling Green says reported that they have gone back and burned the Gen. Hiudman's official report of the Woodsouv

Capt. Walker, three Rangers, and two of the Ark

here, say that the road from Paris to Prestonburg of Lincoln troops. Squads of Southerners are constant shall from the Blue Grass counties. Marshall's soldiers are openly recruiting in Bourbo ty. But few Union men are now found, except in towns

LATEST FROM KENTUCKY

ford, Ky., Dec. 19th, says that advices from Some that on yesterday morning, at daylight, Gen. position at Fishing Creek with six thousand

Haskin's Kentucky, the 17th, 31st, 35th and 38th Obio. Standort's Ohio and Hewett's Kentucky butteries of 4 Schaff is confident of whipping Zollicoffer. hope of capturing the most of his men.

tured one hundred and fifty out of fifteen hundred recruits at Lexington, together

The Louisville Courier of to-day says authorities have notified the publishers of the

ions of the enemy, it is gratifying to have the most important points vet threatened tempt on Pensacola was defeated by our comrawell as the state of the works here, justifies the conexpectation of the Commanding General of a term

duty of ascertaining the approach of an memy, and manding officer of the post to cause the men to retain all early hour for a few nights at least, and to be statismed a their posts one hour before daylight. This arrangement suggested to avoid, as much as possible, fatiguing the n

The commanding General will station himself in the mof his troops, and having the greatest confidence it

Seventh Brigade, Army of the Potomar.

This brigade, composed of the 13th, 17th, 18th 21st Mississippi regiments, (and probably some of... was organized shortly after the battle of Manuscus. posted near Lecsburg, on the left wing of the Arm the Potomac, under the command of Gen. Evans duty has been to guard a large portion of the Poll river, from the upper edge of Loudon county to mouth of Goose creek; and though their labors has been very arduous, the men feel well repaid by the consciousness of having rendered their country es entiservice. On the 9th instant, General Evans had ! brigade called out for review, and made his hir well speech to the soldiers, presenting each regimen with a battle flag, which they promised never to dis-Sez he, "What did you bring this pussylanermus cuss of regret on parting with their commander, they could were bestowed upon them. General Evans, who go Bethel fame; and the country will confidently expec-